§ 75.448

§75.448 Intellectual property.

- (a) Patent costs. (1) The following costs related to securing patents and copyrights are allowable:
- (i) Costs of preparing disclosures, reports, and other documents required by the Federal award, and of searching the art to the extent necessary to make such disclosures;
- (ii) Costs of preparing documents and any other patent costs in connection with the filing and prosecution of a United States patent application where title or royalty-free license is required by the Federal Government to be conveyed to the Federal Government; and
- (iii) General counseling services relating to patent and copyright matters, such as advice on patent and copyright laws, regulations, clauses, and employee intellectual property agreements (See also §75.459).
- (2) The following costs related to securing patents and copyrights are unallowable:
- (i) Costs of preparing disclosures, reports, and other documents, and of searching the art to make disclosures not required by the Federal award;
- (ii) Costs in connection with filing and prosecuting any foreign patent application, or any United States patent application, where the Federal award does not require conveying title or a royalty-free license to the Federal Government.
- (b) Royalties and other costs for use of patents and copyrights. (1) Royalties on a patent or copyright or amortization of the cost of acquiring by purchase a copyright, patent, or rights thereto, necessary for the proper performance of the Federal award are allowable unless:
- (i) The Federal Government already has a license or the right to free use of the patent or copyright.
- (ii) The patent or copyright has been adjudicated to be invalid, or has been administratively determined to be invalid.
- (iii) The patent or copyright is considered to be unenforceable.
- (iv) The patent or copyright is expired.
- (2) Special care should be exercised in determining reasonableness where the royalties may have been arrived at as a

result of less-than-arm's-length bargaining, such as:

- (i) Royalties paid to persons, including corporations, affiliated with the non-Federal entity.
- (ii) Royalties paid to unaffiliated parties, including corporations, under an agreement entered into in contemplation that a Federal award would be made.
- (iii) Royalties paid under an agreement entered into after a Federal award is made to a non-Federal entity.
- (3) In any case involving a patent or copyright formerly owned by the non-Federal entity, the amount of royalty allowed must not exceed the cost which would have been allowed had the non-Federal entity retained title there.

§75.449 Interest.

- (a) General. Costs incurred for interest on borrowed capital, temporary use of endowment funds, or the use of the non-Federal entity's own funds, however represented, are unallowable. Financing costs (including interest) to acquire, construct, or replace capital assets are allowable, subject to the conditions in this section.
- (b)(1) Capital assets are defined in §75.2 *Capital assets*. An asset cost includes (as applicable) acquisition costs, construction costs, and other costs capitalized in accordance with GAAP.
- (2) For non-Federal entity fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, intangible assets include patents and computer software. For software development projects, only interest attributable to the portion of the project costs capitalized in accordance with GAAP is allowable.
- (c) Conditions for all non-Federal entities. (1) The non-Federal entity uses the capital assets in support of Federal awards:
- (2) The allowable asset costs to acquire facilities and equipment are limited to a fair market value available to the non-Federal entity from an unrelated (arm's length) third party.
- (3) The non-Federal entity obtains the financing via an arm's-length transaction (that is, a transaction with an unrelated third party); or claims reimbursement of actual interest cost at a rate available via such a transaction.